

KISRETI, Erno (Spron)

TV service cages. Radiotechnika 10 no.11:331 N '60.

KISRIYEV, F.G.

[Soil conservation by means of orchard planting in the mountains
of Daghestan] Opyt pochvozashchitnogo sadolesorazvedeniia v gorakh
Dagestana. Makhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 110 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Daghestan—Fruit culture)

STRELETS, V. L.; KISRIYEV, S. A., agronom-entomolog

Science help. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.6:8-10
Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Direktor sovkhosa imeni Chkalova, Bakhchisarayskiy rayon,
Krymskaya obl.

(Crimea—Fruit—Diseases and pests)
(Crimea—Plants, Protection of—Research)

KISRIYEV, S.A., agronom po zashchite rasteniy; BESPIATYKH, A.M., agronom

On the experimental demonstration farm of the Crimea.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:4-6 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Chkalova, Bakhchisarayskiy rayon (for Kisriyev).
2. Krymskaya oblastnaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy,
Bakhchisarayskiy rayon (for Bespyatykh).
(Crimea---Plants, Protection of)

VOLKOV, L.G.; KISRIYEV, S.A., agronom po sashchite rasteniy

In cooperation with the scientists of the Nikita Botanical
Garden. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.10:9-11 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor sovkhosa im. Chkalove (for Volkov).
(Crimea—Plants, Protection of)

Kiss, A. ~~4~~

KISS, A. - Elektrotechnika - Vol. 48, no. 5, May 1955.

After the National Conference on the Electric Power Industry. p. 145.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Unol.

KISS, A.

20-year history of the Hungarian aluminum industry. p. 509

Festivities organized on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Hungarian aluminum metallurgy. p. 512.

Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. KÖHÁSZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession, Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KISS, A.

Results of the Hungarian Measurement technique and its international connections. p. 328.

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merestechnikai es Automatizalasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 6, no. 11/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 2, ^{July} 1959.

Uncl.

1100. A.

LECTURES AND SOME IMPORTANT REMARKS AT OUR CONFERENCE ON DUST TECHNOLOGY HELD ON MARCH 2 AND 3. OPENING SPEECH.

P 401 (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG.) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL 9 NO 11/12 NOV/DEC 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

KISS A.

Bore Hole Blasting Methods with Millisecond Retardation Systems. Revista
Minelora (Mining Journal), #6:160: Jan 55

ALES, A.

Current problems in the utilization of wind power.

P. 638. (ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 10, No. 11/12,
Nov./Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KISS, A.

Utilization of wind power. p.71

VILLAMOSSAG. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1957
Uncl.

EPERJESSY, Ana; PESZT, T.; GYERGIAY, P.; KISS, A.; KOVACS, Viorica

Research on experimental encephalopathy. Pt.14. Comunicarile
AR 13 no.11: 1003-1007 N'63.

1. Baza de cercetari stiintifice din Tg.-Mures a Academiei
R.P.R.. Comunicare prezentata de academician D.Miskolcsy.

KISS, Andras

High-tension glass insulators instead of porcelain. Elektro-
technika 55 no.6:274-276 Je '62.

KISS, Robert

Does the National Patent Office evaluate inventions severely?
Ujtt 1aj 16 no.12:3-4 25 Jo '64.

1. Deputy chairman, National Patent Office, Budapest.

KISS, Andras

Extraction and separation of indium and gallium by means of
din-n-butyl phosphate. Magyar kem. folyoir 70 no.5:197-201 My
'64.

1. Basic Material Testing Division, Research Institute of the
Telecommunication Industry, Budapest.

KISS, Andras

Role of trade unions in the formation of a uniform mass sports organisation. Munka 13 no.11:32-33 N '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa sportosztályának vezetője.

KISS, Andras

The role of the trade unions in the activities of the
united sports organization. Hung TU no.5:22-23 My '63.

KISS, A.

BENEDICT J., KISS, A.

Mass poisoning caused by bread made with ergotized flour. Orv.
hetil. 91:25, 18 June 50. p. 793-6

1. Internal Diseases Division (Head Physician--Dr. Janos Benedict),
Kecskemét Municipal General Hospital (Director--Dr. Albin Pechary
Cserey).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KISS, AKOS

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Kiss, Akos. Tata-Tovaros [rta: Kiss Akos es Szabo Ivan. Szerk. Lukacs Bela. Tata] Komarom Megye Tanacsanak Idegenforgalmi Hivatala, 1957, 51 p.
[Tata- Tovaros; an itinerary. illus. (part fold.), fold. map, facsim.]

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BODOR, Gyorgy, dr.; KISS, Akosne, dr.

Chloramphenicol therapy in typhoid fever in childhood. Orv.
hetil. 97 no.3:75-79 15 Jan 56.

1. A Fovaros Iasslo Korhaza II. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos:
Gseley Jossel dr.) koslemenye.

(TYPHOID FEVER, in inf. & child

ther., chloramphenicol, method & results (Hun))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use

typhoid fever in child., method & results (Hun))

BODOR, Gyorgy, Dr.; KISS, Akosne, Dr.

Chloramphenicol therapy of childhood typhoid fever. Orv. hetil. 100
no.5:194-196 1 Feb 59.

1. A Fovaros Lasslo Korhasanak koslemenye.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
typhoid fever in child. (Hun))
(TYPHOID FEVER, in inf. & child
ther., chloramphenicol (Hun))

PARKAS, Marta, dr.; KISS, Akosne, dr.

Evaluation of the fluid substitution method on the basis of data
from dysenteric infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no.8:242-246 A '60.

1. A László Korhas kóslénye
(DIARRHEA in inf. & child.)

KISS, Albert, dr., kandidatus, egyetemi tanár

"Development of agricultural production in Hungary between 1950-1956 by Pal Szakal. Reviewed by Albert Kiss. Stat szemle 40 no.12:1266-1268 D '62.

1. Agrartudományi Egyetem; "Statistikai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

KISS, Alexe; SZASZ, Iuliu

The action of the whole collective. Constr Buc 17 no.791:4
6 hr '65.

1. Economic Committee of the Local Council of Trade Unions, Tirgu
Mures.

KISS, Andras

How do our inventors help the realization of the Three-Year Plan?
Ujit lap 13 no.4:3 P '61.

1. Az Országos Tervezési Hivatal elnökhelyettese.

(Hungary--Industrial management)

KISS, Andras

Application of phosphoric acid-butanol esters in the
chemistry of molybdenum. Pt.4. Magyar folyoir 69 no.12:
524-528 D'63.

1. Egyenult Izzo es Villamosagi Rt. Fejlesztési Osztalya,
Budapest.

KISS, Andras

"Letters from the border fortresses," edited by Edit Jissey. Reviewed by Andras Kiss. Borsod szemle 7 no.1:109 '63.

L 33235-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6025185

SOURCE CODE: ITU/2502/65/045/004/0267/0283

AUTHOR: Kiss, Andras--Kish, A.

38

B+

ORG: Research Institute of Communications Technology Industry, Department of Testing Basic Materials, Budapest

TITLE: Reactions of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in the system: potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)-alkali-water. Part IV. Rate equations of the dissolution reactions

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 267-283

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, tungsten, inorganic oxide, cyanogen compound, ferrate, fluid diffusion

ABSTRACT: The rate of dissolution of tungsten was studied in the system: potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)-potassium hydroxide-water. This rate was found to show sudden changes at certain concentration ratios; in a given binary solvent mixture, the quotients of the concentrations corresponding to the point of inflection are unequivocally determined by the diffusion rates of the components and by the molar ratios. In the case of tungsten the sudden change in the rate of dissolution appears where the ratio of the initial concentrations attains the value of 2. Otherwise the dissolution reaction of tungsten takes place according to the Nernst diffusion mechanism. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 16 formulas, and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng./JPRS: 33,906]

SUB COM: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008

0914

0550

KISS, Andras

Application of phosphoric acid-butanol-esters in the chemistry of molybdenum. I. Extraction of molybdenum (VI) by di-n-butyl phosphate. Magyar kém. folyoir 68 no.3:106-109 Mr '62.

1. Egyesült Izzo es Villamosagi Rt., Fejlesztési Fosztaly, Budapest

KISS, Andras

Application of phosphoric acid-butanol-esters in the chemistry of molybdenum. Pt.2. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.3:131-135 Mr '63.

1. Egyesult Izzolampa es Villamosnagi RT. Fejlesztési Fosztalya, Budapest.

KISS, Andras

Innovation plans. Ujtit lap 16 no. 22:3-4 25 N '64.

1. Deputy chairman, National Patent Office, Budapest.

~~1111-2-26-4~~
KERPEL-FRONIUS, Sandor, KISS, Annamaria, THAN, Gabor; Medical University of
Pecs, Institute of Pathophysiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani
Intezet).

"The Effect of Coli Pyrogen Lipopolysaccharide on the O₂ Consumption and
Body Temperature of the Rat at Different Environmental Temperatures."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 198-202.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effect of 5 µg of pyrogen coli lipo-
polysaccharide on the body temperature and heat production of mature rats, at
35, 30, 20 and 10°C environmental temperatures, was studied. At 35°C, the
temperature of the already hyperthermic animals was not raised further by the
pyrogen and the O₂ consumption was also increased only in some of the cases.
At 30 and 20°C, identical elevation in body temperature was provoked by the
pyrogen and there was no change in the difference of body temperatures before
administration of the pyrogen. There was a considerably larger increase in
heat production in response to the pyrogen at 20°C than at 30°C. At 10°C,
there was no elevation in body temperature in response to the pyrogen in
spite of the fact that there was an increase in heat production. 4 Hungarian,
3 Western references. [Manuscript received 14 Jun 65.]

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- 47 -

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; SZILAGYI, Imre, dr.; BAKO, Gusa, dr.;
KISS, Antonia, dr.; RESSMANN, Valeria; TOTH, Ferenc, dr.

Replacement of vascular defects with lyophilized vascular grafts.
Magy. sebesset 7 no.6:418-426 Dec 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatomiái és
Műtettani Intézetének közleménye. Tanácskozás: dr. Bornemisza
Gyorgy.

(BLOOD VESSELS, transpl.
homografts, lyophilized)

(TRANSPLANTATION
vaso. homografts, lyophilized)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; SZILAGYI, Imre, dr.; KISS, Antonia;
FARKAS, László

Bone transplantation with lyophilized homografts. Magyar
sebesség 9 no.1:38-46 Feb 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének (tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György dr.)
és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Intézet
Antibiotikum Osztályának (osztályvezető: Valyi-Magy Tibor dr.)
közleménye.

(TRANSPLANTATION

bone homografts, preserv. by new lyophilisation method
& use in exper. (Hun))

(BONE TISSUE, transpl.

preserv. of homografts by new lyophilisation method &
use in exper. (Hun))

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; SZILAGYI, I.; KISS, A.; PARKAS, L.

Homotransplantation of bones preserved by adsorptive lyophilisation.
Acta med. hung. 9 no.1-2:55-66 1956

1. Institute of surgical anatomy and operative surgery, University
medical school, Debrecen and antibiotics department, Institute of
experimental medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

(BONES, transplantation

homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

(TRANSPLANTATION

bones, homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

KISS, A.; ALRA, D.; BORNEMISZA, G.

Experimental and clinical results with preserved dural homotransplants.
Ideg. szemle 11 no.3:81-86 June 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatomiái és Mátettáni
Intézet, Debrecen (Tanácskveseto: Dr. Bornemisza Gyrogy) és Országos
Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet, Budapest (igazgato: Dr. Zoltan László)
közleménye.

(DURA MATER, transpl.

homografts, lyophilized, exper. & clin. value (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2414. EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL RESULTS WITH HOMOGRAFTING OF PRESERVED DURA MATER - Experimentelle und klinische Ergebnisse mit konservierten Durahomotransplantaten - Kiss A., Afra D. and Bornemisza G. Inst. für Chir. Anat. und Operationslehre, Med. Univ., Debrecen - BRUNS' BEITR. KLIN. CHIR. 1958, 196/2 (176-188) illus. 9
Preserved dura grafts are easy to handle, pliable, can be sutured well and give complete closure. In 18 dogs, dura plasty was performed with preserved (lyophilized) homologous dura. Histological examination revealed the gradual substitution of the graft with slight alterations in the region, until the normal situation was reached. There was no difference in the results between autografts and homografts. Meningocerebral adhesions after provocation of cerebral lesions were slight. Six human patients also tolerated preserved dura homografts well.

Lenshoek - Groningen

HUNGARY

JOKAY, Istvan, KISS, Antonia; Institute of Pathophysiology (director: KESZ-
TYUS, L.), University Medical School, Debrecen [original language version
not given].

"Plasma Phosphatase, Cholinesterase and Peptonase in Anaphylactic Shock."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 2,
1963, pages 175-181.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] During ana-
phylactic shock, the plasma phosphatase activity showed a rise of 111 per
cent in guinea pigs, and 54.5-63.0 per cent in rabbits. In rabbits, the
plasma cholinesterase activity decreased by 30 per cent, while the peptonase
activity increased by 17 per cent. 1 Hungarian, 13 Western references.

1/1

KISS, Antonia; CSABA, B.; DAMJANOVICH, S.; VERESS, Olivia; SZILAGYI, T.

Diabetes and anaphylaxis. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.3:
275-279 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University Debrecen.
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (ALLOXAN DIABETES) (INSULIN) (HISTAMINE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (BLOOD SUGAR)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION) (OVALBUMIN)

SZILAGYI, T.; KISS, Antonia; CSABA, B.

Schwartzman phenomenon in diabetic rabbits. Acta physiol. acad.
sci. hung. 23 no.3:281-285 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(SCHWARTZMAN PHENOMENON) (ENDOTOXIN) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(ALLOXAN DIABETES) (HYPERGLYCEMIA) (INSULIN)
(BLOOD SUGAR) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

JOKAY, I.; KISS, Antonia

Plasma phosphatase, cholinesterase and peptonase in anaphylactic shock. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.2:175-181 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: L. Kesztyus), University Medical School, Debrecen.

(PLASMA) (CHOLESTERINASE) (PEPTONES)
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (BLOOD ACID PHOSPHATASE)
(BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE) (BLOOD)
(PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)

JOKAY, I.; KISS, Antonia; KASSAI, L.

Effect of cysteine on local Shwartzman phenomenon. Acta microbiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.1:29-33 '64.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: L. Kesztyus), University
Medical School, Debrecen.

L 46122-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AT6034085 SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/002/0241/0251
 AUTHOR: Neugebauer, Jenő--Naygebauer, Y.; Kiss, Andras--Kish, A. 40
 ORG: [Neugebauer] United Incandescent Lamp Factory and Electric Works, Budapest; B+1
 [Kiss] Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest
 TITLE: Reaction of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in a potassium
 hexacyanoferrate(III)-alkali-water system I. studies on the dissolution rate
 of tungsten
 SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, vol. 44, no. 3, 1965, 241-251
 TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, tungsten compound, molybdenum compound, cyanogen
 ABSTRACT: In the course of study of the reaction between tungsten and an alkaline
 solution of potassium cyanoferrate(III) it was found that, by choosing the right ratio
 of potassium cyanoferrate(III) to alkali, it is possible to attain two opposing effects
 related to the formation of tungsten surface during the dissolution process. When
 the mole ratio of $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$: KOH exceeds 2.5, the surface of tungsten will be
 smooth, while at molar ratios under 2.5 the long-known etching effect takes place.
 The development of these two types of dissolution mechanism is related to the rate
 of dissolution. At mole ratios up to 2.5, the dissolution rates increase gradually
 while they approach constancy rapidly at a molar ratio of over 2.5. Orig. art. has
 7 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]
 SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 010
 Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6034086 T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JQ/WB

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/003/0253/0266

AUTHOR: Kiss, Andras--Kish, A.; Neugebauer, Jeno--Naygebauer, Y.

ORG: [Kiss] Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest;
[Neugebauer] United Incandescent Lamp Factory and Electric Works, Budapest

TITLE: Reactions of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in the potassium hexachloroferrate(III)-alkali-water system II. studies of the electrode potential of tungsten

SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 44, no. 3, 1965, 253-266

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, tungsten compound, molybdenum compound, molybdenum, cyanogen compound, electrode potential

ABSTRACT: The changes in the electrode potential of tungsten¹ at various concentrations of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and with different types of alkali were investigated. The aim was to find the conditions under which the dissolution process leads to the formation of a crystalline structure suitable for microscopic investigations. It was found that the electrode potential of tungsten shows sudden changes at certain points of the dissolution process. A rapid decline in the redox potential was found to be the principal process which determined the potential and which was responsible for the sudden changes at the same time. By correlating the characteristic values of electrode potentials with the surface changes which took place during the dissolution process it could be shown that, at mole ratios of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) to potassium hydroxide of over 2.25, the surface of tungsten becomes polished while, at lower ratios, an etching effect is evident which makes the crystal structure more pronounced. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07, II / SUBM DATE: 06Mar64 / ORIG REF: 001

0920 0691

L 46220-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6031080

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/001/0001/0011

AUTHOR: Kiss, Andras--Kish, A.

ORG: Research Institute of Telecommunication Industry, Budapest

TITLE: Reactions of tungsten, molybdenum and their oxides in a potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)-alkali-water system III. Studies of the electrode potential of molybdenum

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 1, 1965, 1-11

TOPIC TAGS: electrode potential, molybdenum, molybdenum compound, tungsten, tungsten compound, cyanogen compound

ABSTRACT: The changes occurring in the electrode potential of molybdenum, at various concentrations of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and in the presence of different alkalis, were investigated. During the dissolution reaction, a very rapid change was found to occur in the electrode potential of molybdenum at the mole ratio $K_1 = K_2[Fe(CN)_6] : KOH = 1.85$. At ratios of K_1 less than 1.70, the known etching effect arises, while at ratios more than 1.85, an intermediary solid phase is formed on the surface of molybdenum and, due to the prevalence of side reactions at this section, another type of reaction mechanism begins to be at work. The side reactions are derived from some coupling of the various oxides with potassium hexacyanoferrate(III). Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 06May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

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KISS, Arpad

Seedless melons. Elet tud 15 no.16:487-489 17 Ap '60.

1. Duna-Tisza kosi Mezogazdasagi Kiserleti Intezet
kutatoja.

KISS, Arpad

The Italian wheat. Elet tud 15 no.30:952-954 24 JI '60.

1. Duna-Tisza kosi Mezogazdasagi Kiserleti Intezet
tudomanyos munkatarsa.

KISS, Arpad

Data on the development of the world's wheat production. Elet
tud 17 no.34:1080-1082 26 Ag '62.

1. Duna-Tisza-közi Mezőgazdasági Kísérleti Intézet tudományos
felmunkatára.

KISS, Arpad, Kossuth-dijas

Tasks of the Hungarian Electrotechnical Association in connection with the realization of the second five-year plan. Elektrotechnika 54 no.1/2:1.5 F '61.

1. Országos Tervhivatal elnöke, és Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesület elnöke.

KISS, Arpad

Trends of technical development and the methods of its
direction in the field of the machine industry. Jarmu
mazo gep 9 no.9:323-325 8 '62.

1. Miniszter; az Orszagos Muszaki Fejlesztési Bizottsag
elnoka.

KISS, Arpad

The innovator movement as seen from the point of view of
national economy. Ujit lap 14 no.6:5 Mr '62

1. Orszagos Muszaki Fejlesztési Bizottsag elnoka.

KISS, Arpad

Trends in technical development and methods for its direction
in the machine industry. Gep 14 no.9:321-323 S '62.

1. Miniszter, ss Orszagos Muszaki Fejlesztési Bizottsag elnöke.

KISS, Arpad

Presidential opening address delivered at the National Conference
on Material Handling. Gep 15 no.2:45-46 F '63.

1. Orszagos Muszaki Fejlesztési Bizottsag elnoka.

KISS, Arpad

"Methodology of psychotechnics. Handbook on applied psychology",
vol.2. by H. Pieron, P. Pichot, J.M. Paverge, and J. Stoetal.
Reviewed by Arpad Kiss. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.4:458-461
'60.

KISS, Arpad, dr.

"Large fields of applied psychology" by H. Pieron, C. Benassy-Chauffard,
J. Pélard, G. Mialaret, C. Levy-Leboyer, F. Gorphe, R. Pasquasy.
Reviewed by Arpad Kiss. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 19 no.2:245-248 '62.

KISS, Arpad, dr.

Early watermelon. Ellet tud 18 no.35:1113-1114, 1 S '63.

1. Kutatointezeti helyettes igazgato, Kocskemet.

KISS, Arpad, okleveles mernok

New characteristics in the work of standardization. Szabvány
kozl 16 no.1:1 Ja'64.

1. Országos Műszaki Fejlesztési Bizottság elnöke.

KISS, Arpad

Certain questions of long-range planning in the field
of technical development. Kusz elet 18 no.25:3 5 D '63.

KISS, Arpad, prof., dr. (Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter); CSASTAR, Jozsef, dr.
(Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter)

Light absorption of O-phenanthroline complexes. Acta chimica
Hung 38 no.4:405-419 '63.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine und Physikalische Chemie der
Universitat, Szeged.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chemica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae". (for Kiss).

KISS, Arpad, prof., dr. (Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter); CSASZAR, Jozsef, dr.
(Szeged, Rerrich Bela ter)

Light absorption of 2,2' -dipyridylcomplexes. Acta chimica
Hung 38 no.4:421-434 '63.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine und Physikalische Chemie der
Universitat, Szeged.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Kiss).

KISS, Arpad

On the 15th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Elektrotechnika 53 no.4:149-150 '60.

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KISS, Arpad; KOLTAY, Ede

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1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Lajos Kossuth University,
Debrecen (for Kiss). 2. Institute of Nuclear Research, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Debrecen (for Koltay).

KISS, A.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26986

Author : Eperjesey, A., Kiss, A., Csegedi, J., Makkai, O., Hemes,
L.

Inst : -

Title : The Role of Lipoproteins of the Brain in the Biological
Oxidation of Lipids.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RFR), 1956, 2, No 2, 23-28

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

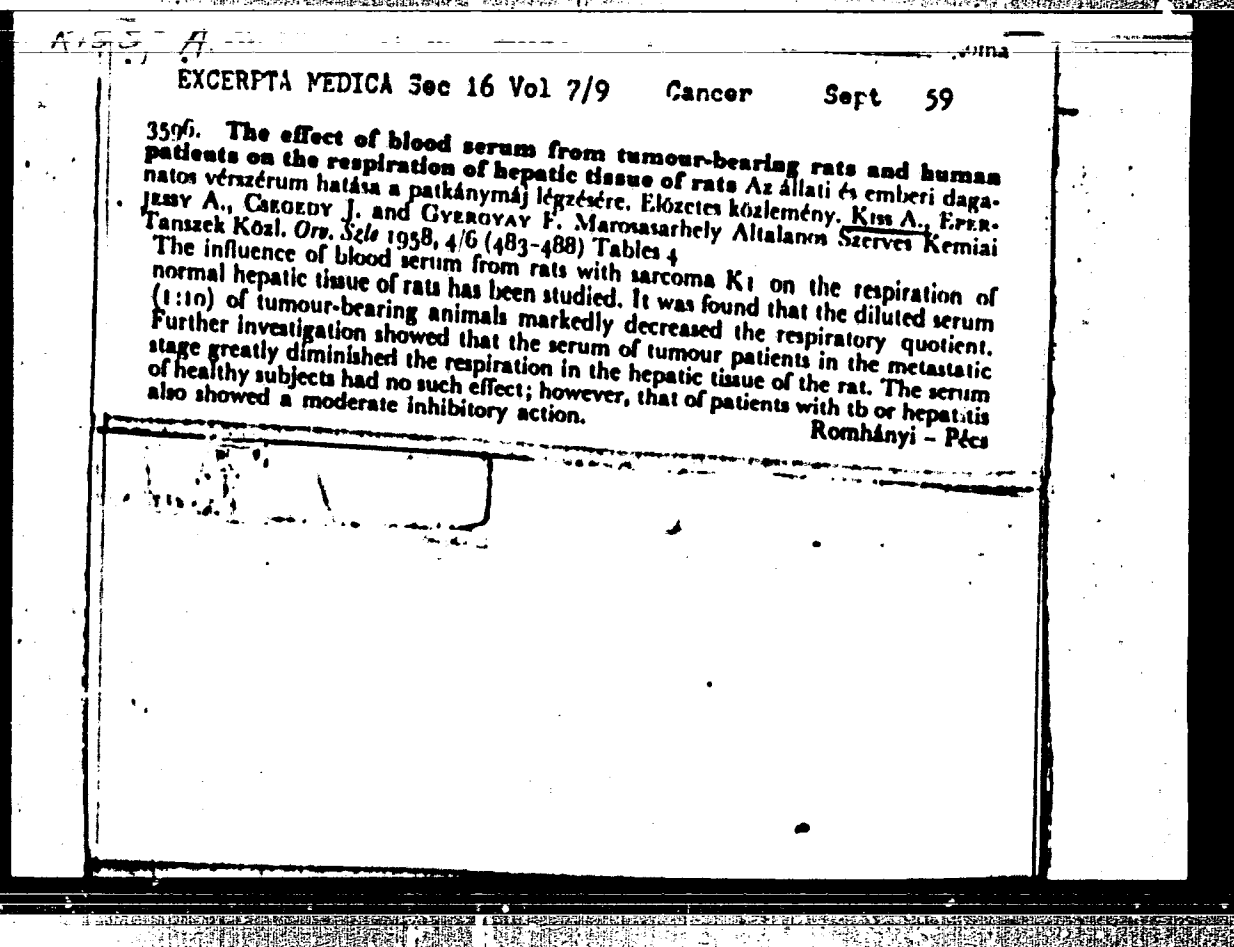
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(1956) — The author's sketch of the role of the ADONIS system is

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8132 H
KISH, A.; EPERESHI, A.; KHADNAD', Ch.; CHEGEDI, I.; NEMESH, L.;
VEREP', I.

Effect of various compounds depressing the mitotic division of
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1. Iz kafedry biokhimii, onkologii i II terapii Mediko-farmatsevtiche-
skogo instituta goroda Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))
(LIVER)

EPERJESSY, A. ; KISS, A.; ADAM, S.; GYERGYA, P.; FESZT, T.

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GERLE, Gyorgy, dr.; KISS, Arpad

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1. Országos Muszaki Fejlesztési Bizottság elnöke (for Kiss).

RUSU Aurel, prof.: ROS Nicolae; KISS, Arpad, asist.; MADARAG, Ioan,
asist.; VATASAN, Nina, asist.

Regarding the size of the atmospheric refraction coefficient
K and the precision of the trigonometric leveling at great
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REMINICZKY, Karoly; KISS, Arpad, dr.; PESTA, László, dr.; MORIK, József, dr.; KAPOV, Vilmos, dr.; SZABO, Lajos, dr.; BIRO, Zsigmond, dr.; GULACSY, Bela, (Budapest); ROMAN, Istvan; GAJZAGO, László; NAGY, Imre; PINTER, Antal; VADASZ, Elemer, dr.; KONCZ, Istvan, dr.; PUTNOKI, Janos; JANCZO, T.; BAKAY, T.; MORY, B., dr.; VERES, L.; KASZO, L.; OSZTROVSZKI, György, dr.

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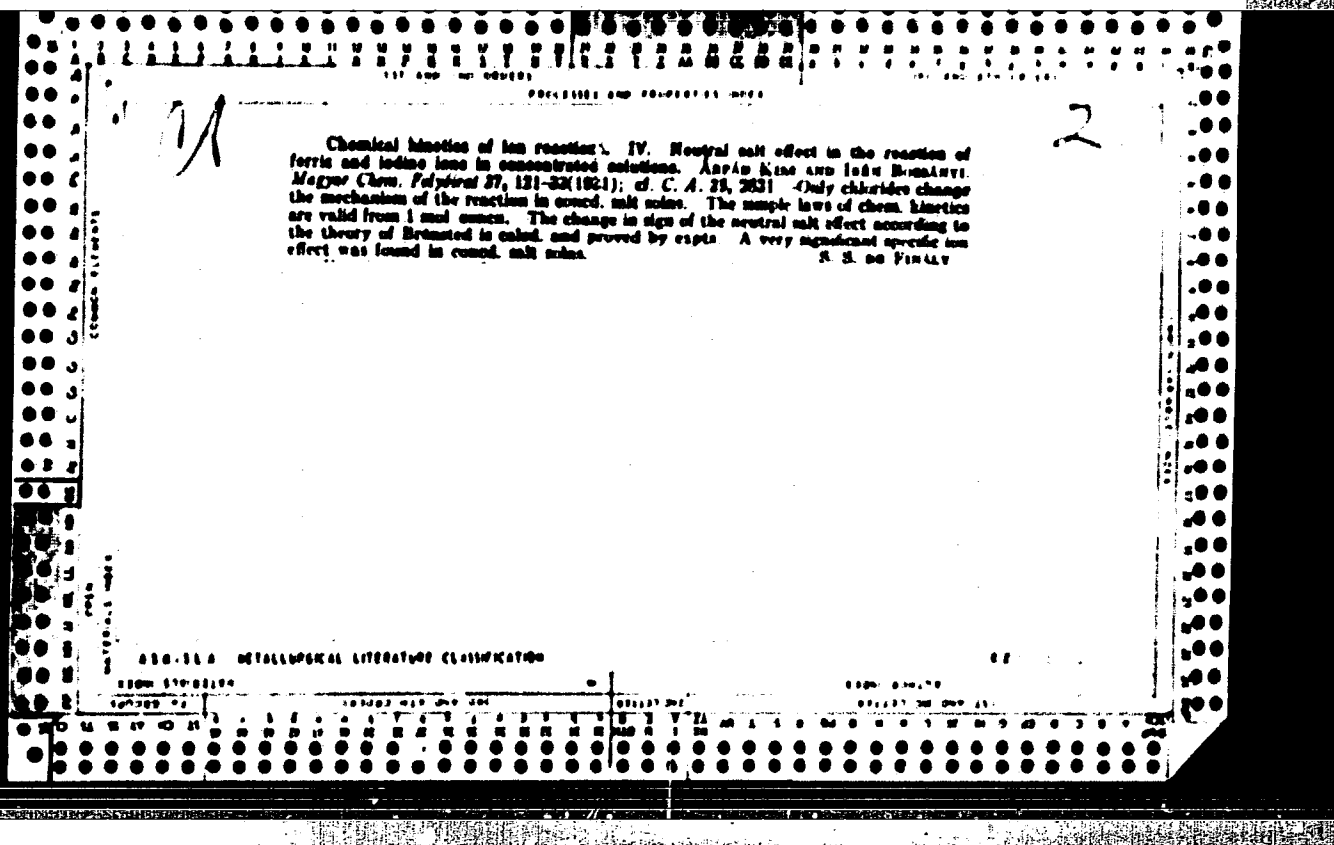
1. President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Kiss). 2. Deputy Chairman, Budapest City Executive Committee (for Pesta). 3. National Institute of Public Health, Budapest (for Morik). 4. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Budapest (for Kapos). 5. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Pécs (for Szabo). 6. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Miskolc (for Biro). 7. Kelenfold Heat Power Plant Enterprise, Budapest (for Roman). 8. National Meteorological Institute, Budapest (for Gajzago). 9. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Pinter and Vadasz). 10. Research Institute of Heat Engineering, Budapest (for Koncz). 11. Research Institute of Heavy Chemical Industry (for Mory). 12. Fuel Trade Enterprise, Budapest (for Kaszo). 13. Deputy President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Osztrovszki).

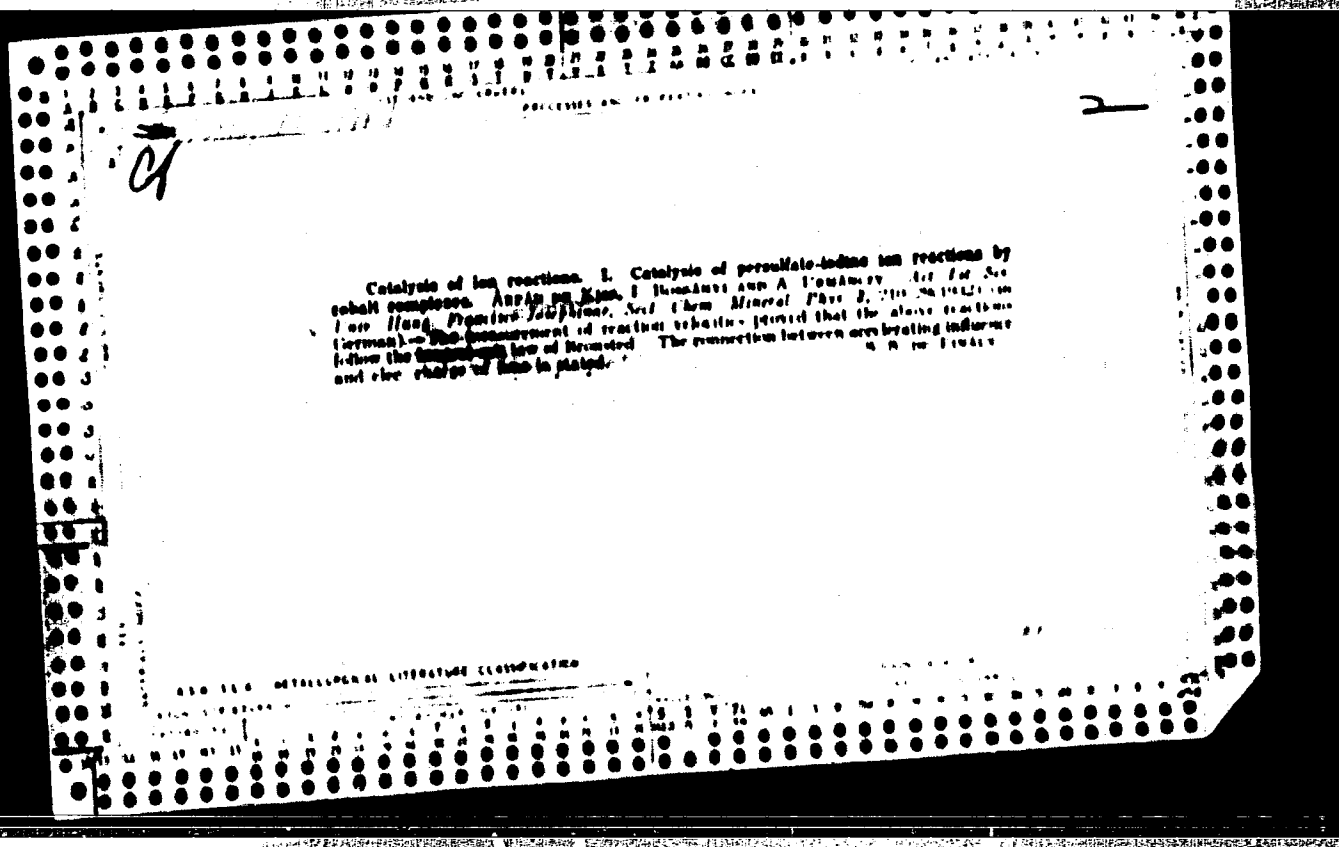
KISS, Arpad, dr.

Triticum turgidum, our most promising food plant growing on
sand dunes. Elet tud 20 no.17:803-805 30 Ap '65.

Chemical kinetics of ion reactions. I. Principles of the theory of Brønsted. A. Kinn. *Magnus (Chem. Fysikal 25, 139-44(1979))* - Short summary of Brønsted's theory and its applications. II. Mechanism of reaction between ferric and iodide ions. *Ibid 26, 49-50(1980)*. - The reaction proved to be bimolecular for I ions and monomolecular for Fe⁺⁺⁺ ions. Hydrated ferric ions do not react with I ions. The primary kinetic salt effect agrees with Brønsted's neutral salt law in dilute media. Alkali metals show a striking specific ion effect. Showing influence of ferric and sulfate ions must be considered as a secondary kinetic salt effect. III. Neutral salt effect and catalysis in case of ion reactions. *Ibid 27, 17-22(1981)*. - Connections between the theory of Brønsted and catalysis, kinetic salt effect and medium effect are discussed. N. N. P. F. 11

ASD 51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

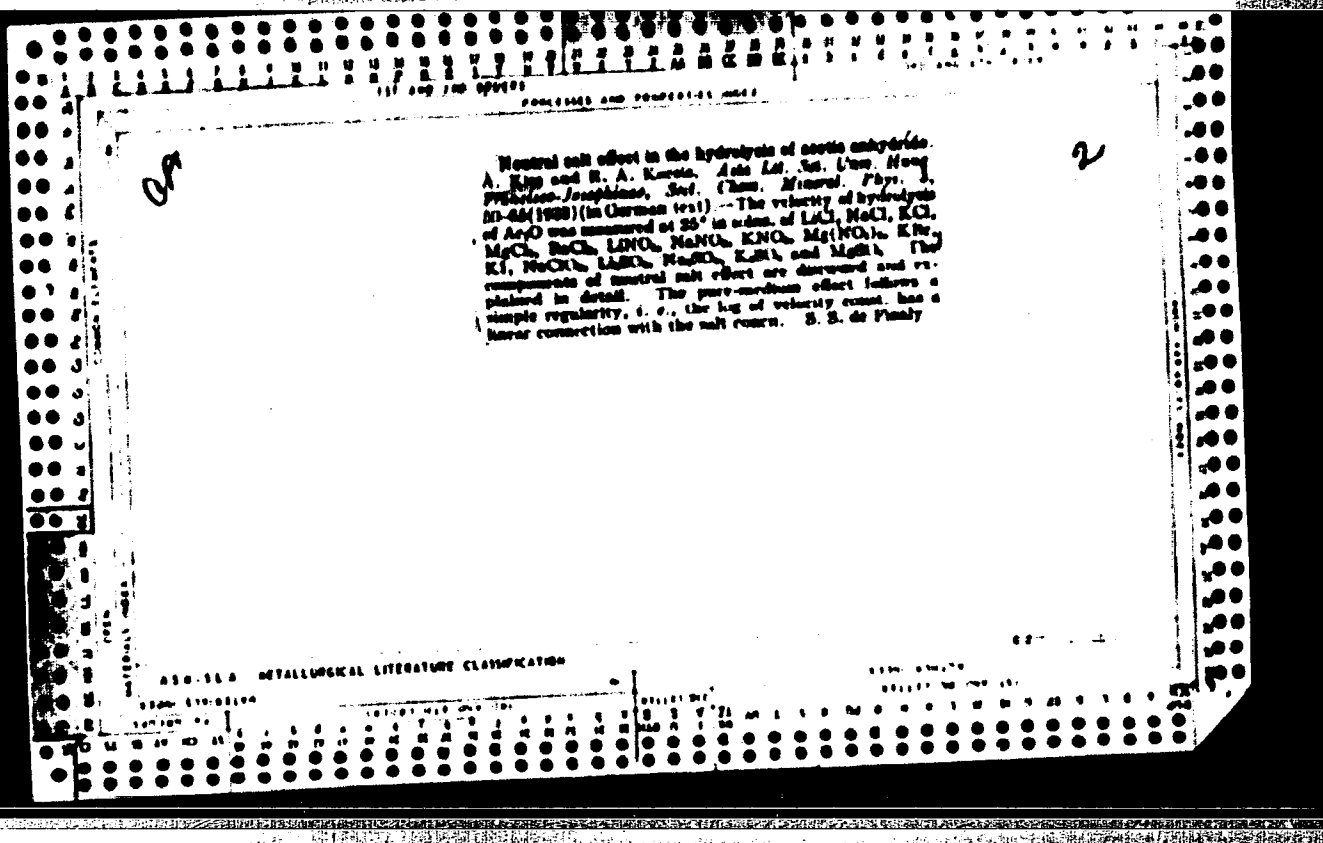


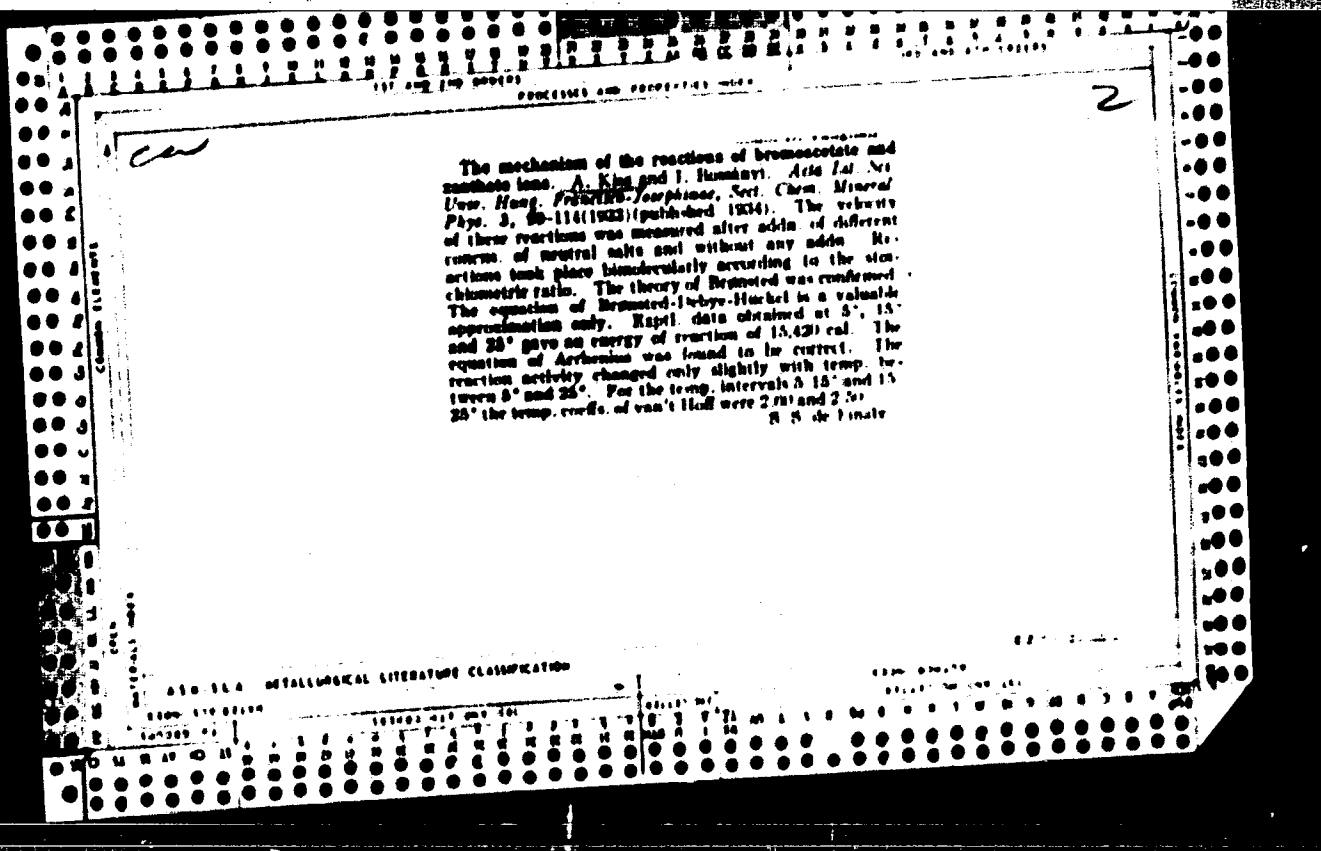


Cd

Effect of antichromatites on the velocity of ion reactions
Hid. Kna, I. Bunking and P. Vlas. *Zett. Loh. So.*
S. Russ. Prosvetno-Journalist. Soc. Chem. Mineral.
S. S. 20-22(1933)(in German).—The velocity of
reactions of antichromatites with rhombic ion was
measured between 0.008 and 0.010 mol. concn. at 30°
in antichromatites of various regions such as K⁺Mg²⁺.

PtCl₅, MoCO, uran. The validity of the equation of
Debye-Hückel is discussed and the probable causes of
deviations are explained. The role of H-ion catalysis is
discussed.
S. S. de Finisly





2

CA

Chemical kinetics of ion reactions. V. Regularities of general salt effect in concentrated salt solutions. *Uspol. Kim. Mayar Chem. Folymer 30, 142-6 (1953), Uspol. Kim. 30, 8078.*—From expl. data it is concluded that there is a linear relation between the log of velocity const. and the concn. of salt in reactions of zero order (i. e., reactions entirely between neutral mole. or between neutral mole. and ions). S. S. de Pinliv

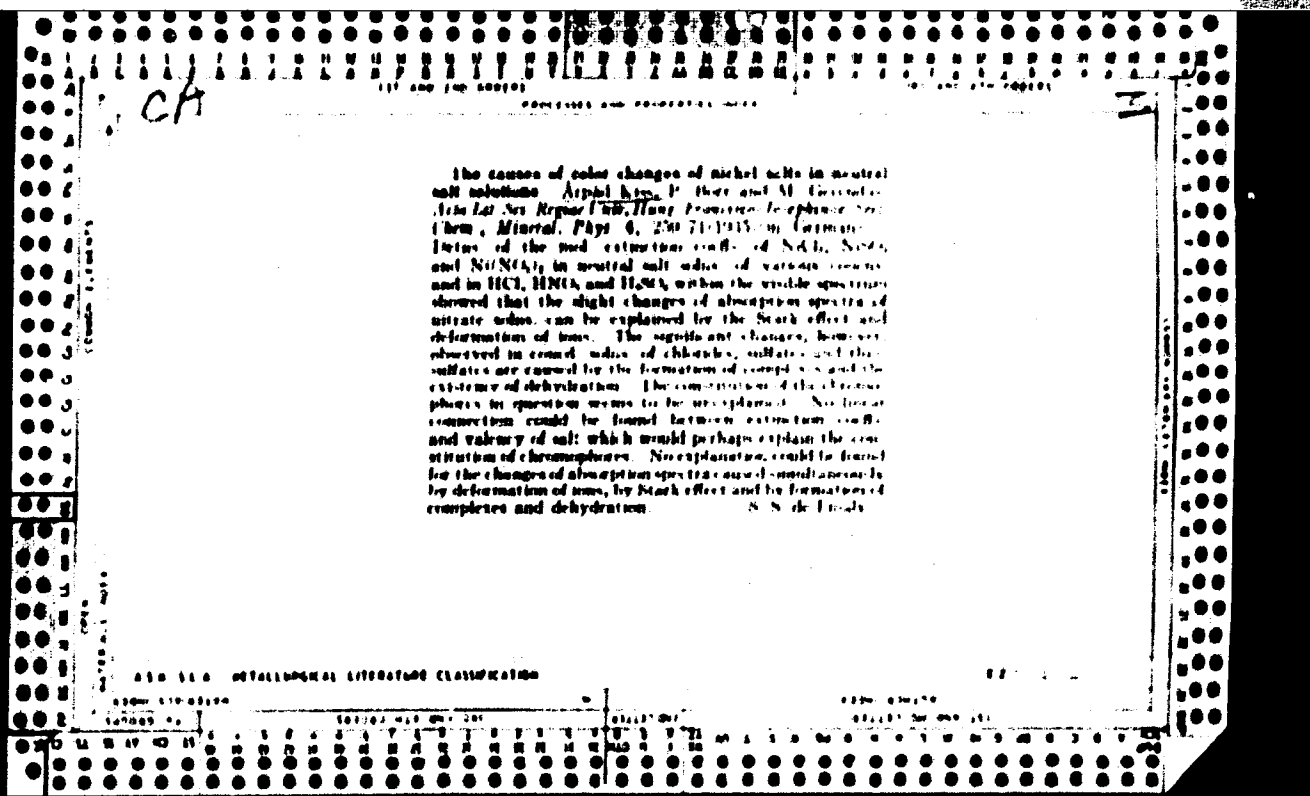
ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

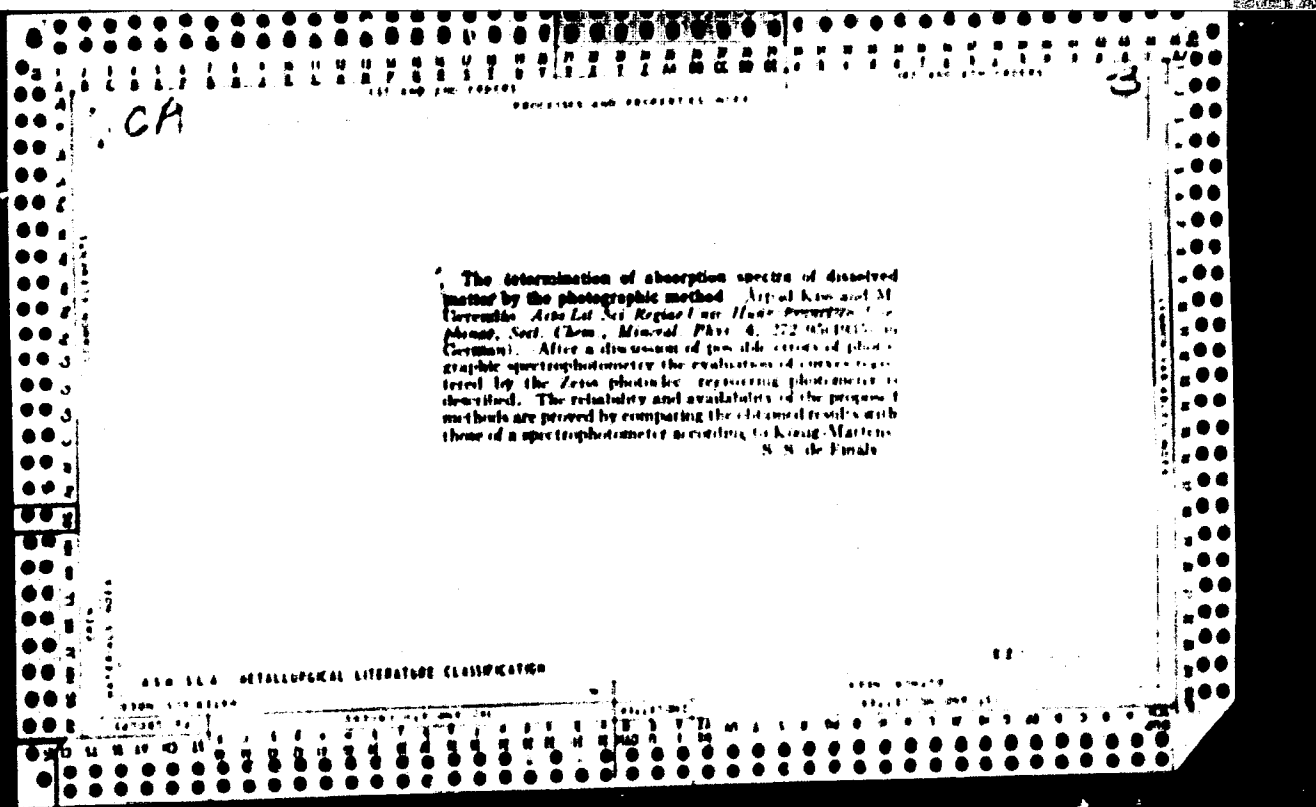
Causes of color changes of cobalt salts in neutral salt solutions. A. v. Kurn and M. Orskov. *Acta Ind. Sci. Univ. Hung. Friedrich-Josephs, Ser. Chem. Mineral. Phys.* 6, 134-40(1934)(German text).—Med. estimation

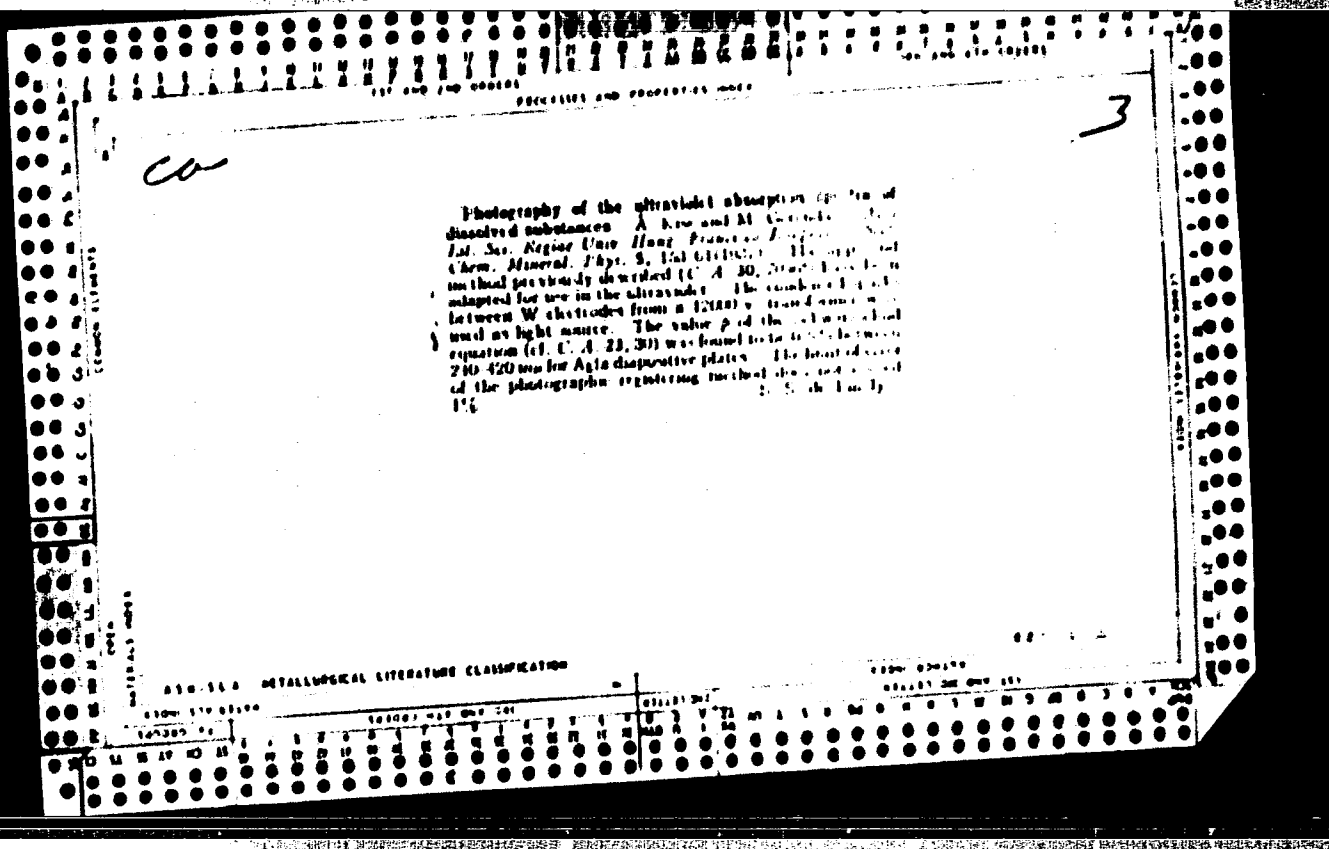
confs. on the entire visible part of the spectrum were measured for CoCl_2 , $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6$, and CoCl_4 in various concentrations of different neutral salts and of HCl , HNO_3 , and H_2SO_4 . Color changes observed within the chloride, nitrate and sulfate series are caused by the H^+ effect and ion deformation. The color change effect of chloride and thiocyanate series is due to a characteristic change of constitution. In case of simultaneous changes of absorption spectra it could not be decided whether the changes are due to ion deformation, H^+ effect, distribution or derivation.

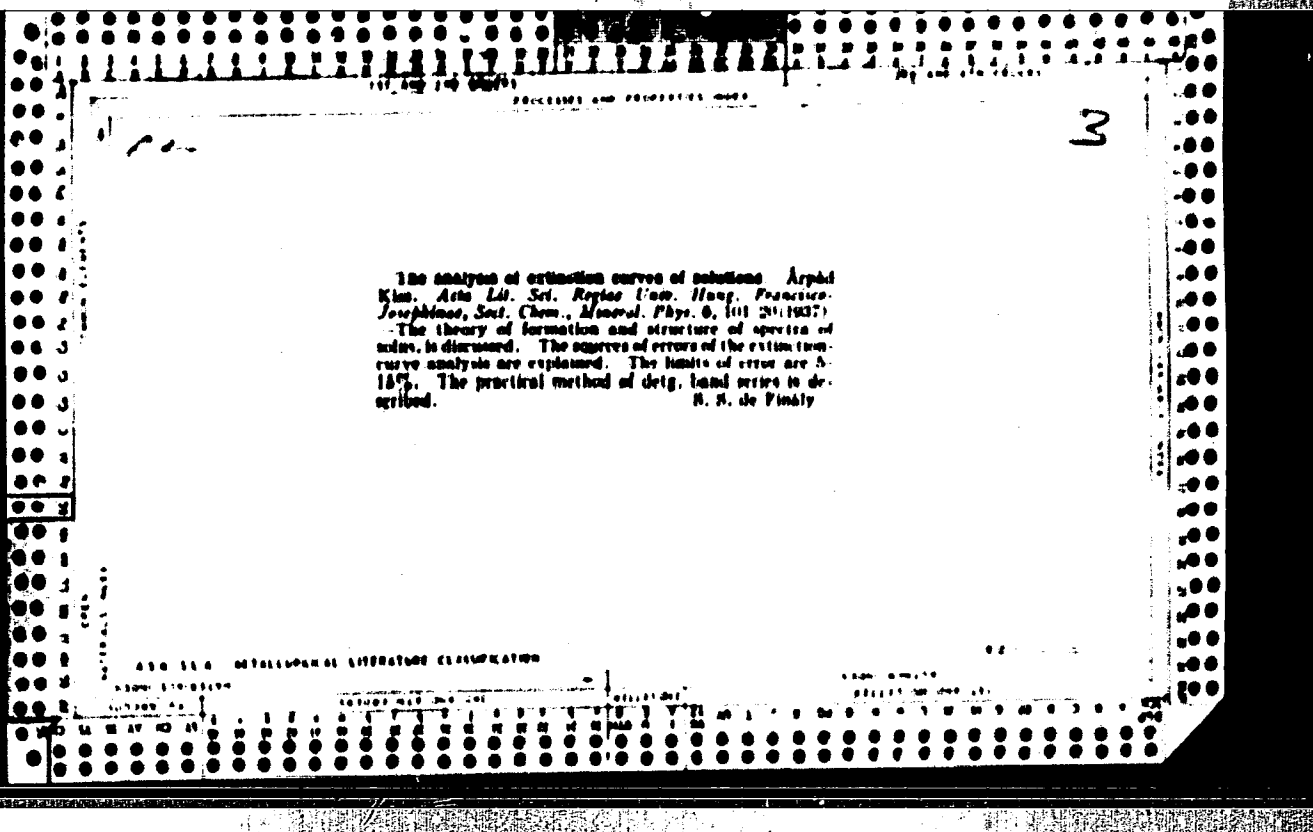
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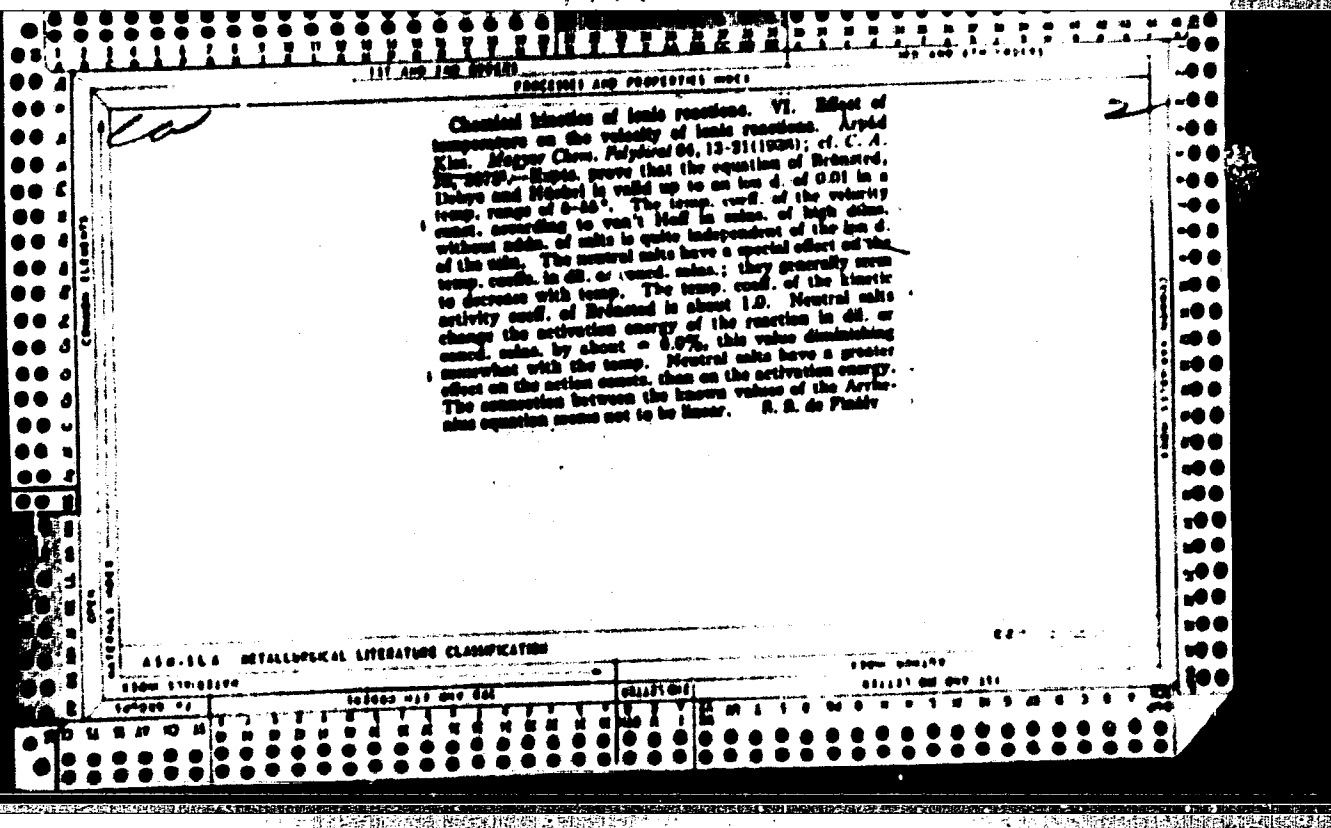








JPL APP 100 207511		PROCESSING AND PRODUCTION UNIT	
<p>W</p> <p>The solubility of chlorine in aqueous salt solutions. Arpold, Kim and A. Uymakci. <i>Acta Lit. Sci. Repres. Univ. Istanbul. Proceedings-Josephson, Ser. Chem., Mineral Phys.</i> 6, 205-14(1965). Cl₂ was led for 1-2 hrs. through 100 cc. of solvent in a 150-cc. Winkler absorption flask. The quantity of Cl dissolved was detd. by adding excess KI soln. and titrating the liberated iodine with 0.1 N Na₂S₂O₃. The amount of unhydrolyzed Cl₂ was calcd. on the presumption that the solubility const. of Potassium are the same for Cl and I. In the calcn. of the ionization const. of Cl₂ ion it was assumed that the hydrolysis equilibrium const. are the same in nitrate and chloride solns. of the same cation at the same concn. The salts investigated (KNO₃, NaNO₃, Ca(NO₃)₂, Mg(NO₃)₂, K₂SO₄, Na₂SO₄, MgSO₄) cause very specific changes both in the soly. of Cl₂ at 25°, and in the hydrolysis const. of Cl₂ ion. The numerical values are given in detail. S. S. de Finkiv</p>		<p>✓</p>	
		<p>AD-511 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>10000 20</p>	<p>101000 211 001 001</p>	<p>1011001</p>	<p>101111 201 001 001</p>



Light absorption and constitution of organic compounds
 11. The light absorption of aromatic Schiff's bases. A
 Kim, G. Barabai, and E. Varga (Univ. Szeged, Hungary).
Acta Univ. Szegedensis, Acta Chem. et Phys. [N.B.] 1,
 165-76 (1943); cf. C.A. 38, 6871^o.—Extinction curves of
 24 aromatic Schiff's bases were determined in the
 whole spectrum field with EtOH as solvent. The forma-
 tion of several ring systems with conjugated double bonds
 causes a shift of bands in the direction of the long wave.
 Light absorption cannot be considered as an excitation of
 a uniform π -electron system; the benzene ring and
 auxochrome group play the role of sept. chromophores.
 In the 2- and 4-hydroxy derivatives a new band appeared in
 the border of the visible field. The form of the possible
 chromomeric structures of the ground state makes possible
 the explanation of the mechanism of light absorption.
 The existence of a diadic connection between light ab-
 sorption and constitution could not be proved in aromatic
 Schiff's bases. L. Varga Finally

CA

light absorption by antipyrine complexes. Arpa-
kian and G. Marshall. *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1946, 1, 47-50 (in German).—Extinction curves of
antipyrine, of its complexes formed with Li, Na, K, Sr,
Ba, Cu, Mg, Zn, Cd, Pb, Al, As, Bi, Co, Ni, Fe, and UO₂,
and of the perchlorates of these cations in aq. solns. were
detd. The extinction curves of the perchlorates be-
long to those of fully hydrated metals. In case of Cu,
Co, Ni, Fe, UO₂, and Mn ions the light absorption comes
from the excitation of the outer electrons of metal ions
and of coordinative binding electrons. In colorless metal
ions with fully filled outer electron shells their trans-
parency shows that the ion-dipole attraction of the chem-
hydration does not go over into coordinative binding.
The light absorption by the complexes is composed of the
absorptions by the central ion and by antipyrine. The
formation of a complex causes a significant change in the
extinction of colored ions, whereas the extinctions of anti-
pyrine remain unchanged. István Földi

LA

The analytical methods of absorption bands. Arpa
Kise and C. Schindler. *Ann. Chim. Phys.* (Paris)
71-4 (1948) (in French). — Various methods are discussed
critically and their suitability is analyzed on the basis
of examples of extinction curves of tannaluminum, Hill ,
 PhNH_2 , methylaldehyde-*p*-phenylenediamine- Ni , $[\text{Co}$ -
 $(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{SCN})(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{ethylenediamine}]^{2+}$. In
references.

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Light absorption by nitro derivatives of benzene
 Arpad Kim and J. Hrymca. *Acta Univ. Szeged. Chem. et
 Phys.* 27: 821 (1984) (in German). The following systems
 were investigated: C₆H₅NO₂ in heptane, PhNO₂ in heptane
 and EtOH, H₂N₂NO₂ in EtOH, o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic
 acid in heptane, o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic acid in water,
 o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic acid in EtOH, PhNO₂ in heptane,
 o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic acid in heptane, o-, m-, and
 p-nitrobenzoic acid in EtOH, o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic acid
 in EtOH, p-nitrobenzoic acid in EtOH, 2,4-dinitrophenol in water,
 2,6-dinitrophenol in water, and 3,5-dinitrophenol in water.
 The cell investigation of the limit forms of the base and
 excitation states made it possible to work out a uniform
 explanation of the extinction curves of all nitro deriva-
 tives of C₆H₅. The electronic effect of the substituents is
 much stronger than their inductive effect. 19 references.
 1. Finally

CA

The absorption of light by isomeric derivatives of benzylidene. A. P. Kiselev and R. P. Ponomarev. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* 1972, 10, 1811 (Russian). English transl. in *Chem. Abstr.* 72, 101101m (English). Nineteen derivatives were investigated and their extinction curves determined. The evaluation of the possible structures of the ground and of the excited states permits the explanation of observed structure differences of extinction curves of benzylidene derivatives. The phenyl nucleus around to the C and to the N atom of the azomethine group behaves differently with regard to its orientation. A first band appears at the 2 and 4 hydrazine derivatives, at the limit of visible region. Since this band is missing at the 2' and 4' derivatives, the quinonoid structure is much less represented in the ground state than the quinonoid structure. The observed extinction curves prove that the investigated benzylidene derivatives exist in the transition

The free rotation of the radicals is generally restricted. (c) Van Finkel
15 references.

Light absorption by polychromates. Arpaol Kim and
K. Kim. *J. Phys. Chem.* 1964, 68, 1015.
The investigation of extinction
coefficients of $K_2Cr_2O_7$, $K_2Cr_2O_8$, and CrO_3 in water and in
various concentrations of H_2SO_4 , HCl , HNO_3 , and H_2SO_4 proved
that the formation of polychromates has a complicated
and specific influence in case of the mentioned acids.
Extinction curves in dil. acid solutions cannot be related on
the basis of other data by assuming simply that there is a
balance between the states of aggregation. In concentrated
 H_2SO_4 the formation of heteropolyacids seems probable.
Literature

CA

The light absorption by benzene derivatives substituted in *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-positions. 1. General part. Akiba K., *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1944, 12, 121-127. (1944)
The curves of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-series show higher differences with a mesomeric effect than with purely inductive effect. If both effects take place simultaneously, then the *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-effects depend on the degrees by which the distribution of π -electrons is changed by the respective substituents. The *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-effect seems to be a complicated phenomenon. (Akiba K.)

CA

The mesomeric and inductive effects of the amino group.
 Arpad Kira and R. Gutrichy. *Acta Univ. Szeged, Chem.*
of Phys. 2, 132-8, (1964) (in German). If the mol. is polar-
 ized in its ground state by the mesomerism of the NH₂
 group according to its character on its longitudinal axis,
 re-p, then the extinction value of the ground-state hydra-
 zium will be increased chiefly in the region of short wave
 length, or of long waves, resp. The changing effect of the
 amino group depends on the position of its substitution.
 The effect of amino group diminishes with the no. of in-
 creasing, especially for condensed rings. *Acta Univ. Szeged*

CA

Light absorption of organic compounds. Arpa: Kim.
Mayer: Kim. Lappa J. 303 R1919. The connection
between light absorption and chem. structure was investi-
gated. 19 references. Isidic. Finally .

Correlation of solvents to the extinction curves of polycyclic complexes. Arpad Kiss and S. Sude. *Acta Chim. Szeged., Chem. et Phys.* 2, 155 (2, 1969). - Extinction curves of Ni 2-hydroxybenzalanilone, Ni salicylaldehyde ethylbenzylamine, Ni 2-aminobenzaldehyde-*o*-phenylenehydrazine, Cu 2-hydroxybenzalanilone, Cu 2-hydroxybenzal-4'-hydroxyaniline, Cu 2-hydroxybenzal-4'-hydroxyaniline. The solvents MeOH, EtOH, EtOH, acetone, CHCl₃, CCl₄, C₆H₆, toluene, xylene, and pyridine between 20 and 70 mp. The solvents had stronger effects on the absorptions of the central ion and of the coordinated binding electrons than those of the aromatic ligands. Solvents seem to have two effects: one induced on the whole mol. of the complex and another characterized by a configuration of the mol. of the solvents in transition on two free coordination places of the complex or on reactive atoms of ligands. István Fényi